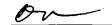


United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/716,563	11/20/2003	Dae-Seob Kweon	102-1011	7056
38209	7590 08/10/2006		EXAM	INER
STANZIONE & KIM, LLP			LEE, SUSAN SHUK YIN	
919 18TH ST SUITE 440	REET, N.W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20006			2852	-
			DATE MAILED: 08/10/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
•	10/716,563	KWEON			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Susan S. Lee	2852			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 Ju This action is FINAL . 2b)☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4,7-14 and 22-28 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 5, 6, 15-21 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine. 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accertion and position and position to the complex and position to declaration is objected to by the Examine.	vn from consideration. r election requirement. r. epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa				

Application/Control Number: 10/716,563

Art Unit: 2852

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 7-14, and 22-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hirano et al. (2002/0191990) in view of Sakai et al. (6,353,720).

Hirano et al. discloses a photosensitive member 1 and a developing apparatus 6.

Note page 13, paragraph [0182]. The developing apparatus 6 has tank 25 holding toner 24; developing roller 20; and a toner supply member 22 that is a fur brush. Note page 4 – page 5, paragraph [0075] and Fig. 1.

Hirano et al. differs from the instant invention by not disclosing a cleaning unit to remove toner from the toner supplying roller that remains after the toner is transferred from the toner supplying roller to the developing roller.

Sakai et al. discloses a developing unit 4, a toner receptacle 40, a developing roller 41, a toner supplying roller 42, and a cleaning roller 45 that removes the toner from the toner supplying roller 42 (note Fig. 12B). Note column 15, lines 5-50; column 23, lines 23-67; and Fig. 13. Since the cleaning roller 45 contacts the supplying roller 42, the movement between the two rollers caused by friction must somehow shake a portion of the toner supplying roller 42. Sakai et al. discloses in Fig. 4 that the toner supplying roller 42 supplies toner to the developing roller 41 while scraping the toner

Application/Control Number: 10/716,563

Art Unit: 2852

after development. When the developing roller 41 stops as the development is completed, toner supplying roller 42 is also stopped. Therefore, the toner held at that nip between the rollers may stick to the developing roller 41 surface of the toner supplying roller 42 surface. This will cause strips or white voids during development. Note column 3, lines 9-25. Thus, using a cleaning roller 45 that removes the toner from the toner supplying roller would prevent this from occurring. The developing roller 41 contacts the photoreceptor 1 (Note column 1, lines 58-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the apparatus of Hirano et al. with that of Sakai et al. by using a cleaning roller to clean off the fur brush roller of Hirano et al. to prevent strips or white voids during development.

Claims 1-4, 7-14, and 22-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto (6,381,434) in view of Sakai et al. (6,353,720).

Yamamoto discloses a photosensitive member 10 and a developing apparatus 3. The developing apparatus 3 has a receptacle holding developer and toner; developing roller 1; and a toner supply member 4 that is a fur brush. The toner supply brush 4 is made of a fur brush flocking a core of SUS or the like with conductive fibers made of polyamide (nylon). The size of the fibers are of 1 – 10 denier/filament and the length is from 1- 10 mm. Note column 4, line 46 – column 5, line 8 and Fig. 1.

Yamamoto differs from the instant invention by not disclosing a cleaning unit to remove toner from the toner supplying roller that remains after the toner is transferred from the toner supplying roller to the developing roller.

Application/Control Number: 10/716,563

Art Unit: 2852

Sakai et al. discloses a developing unit 4, a toner receptacle 40, a developing roller 41, a toner supplying roller 42, and a cleaning roller 45 that removes the toner from the toner supplying roller 42 (note Fig. 12B). Note column 15, lines 5-50; column 23, lines 23-67; and Fig. 13. Since the cleaning roller 45 contacts the supplying roller 42, the movement between the two rollers caused by friction must somehow shake a portion of the toner supplying roller 42. Sakai et al. discloses in Fig. 4 that the toner supplying roller 42 supplies toner to the developing roller 41 while scraping the toner after development. When the developing roller 41 stops as the development is completed, toner supplying roller 42 is also stopped. Therefore, the toner held at that nip between the rollers may stick to the developing roller 41 surface of the toner supplying roller 42 surface. This will cause strips or white voids during development. Note column 3, lines 9-25. Thus, using a cleaning roller 45 that removes the toner from the toner supplying roller would prevent this from occurring. The developing roller 41 contacts the photoreceptor 1 (Note column 1, lines 58-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the apparatus of Yamamoto with that of Sakai et al. by using a cleaning roller to clean off the fur brush roller of Hirano et al. to prevent strips or white voids during development.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 5, 6, and 15-21 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Application/Control Number: 10/716,563 Page 5

Art Unit: 2852

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 7-10, 12, 13, and 22-25 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Susan S. Lee whose telephone number is 571-272-2137. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. - Fri., 10:30-8:00, Second Monday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Gray can be reached on 571-272-2119 or 571-272-2800 (Ext. 52). The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Susan S. Lee Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2852